# Trans-Pacific Partnership

# What's at Stake for Michigan Agriculture?

## February 2015

Michigan's agricultural exports reached an estimated \$3.5 billion in 2013\*, up from \$2.1 billion in 2009. Michigan's exports help boost farm prices and income, while supporting nearly 26,800 jobs both on the farm and in related

industries such as food processing, transportation, and manufacturing.

Michigan's top five agricultural exports in 2013 were:

- 1. Soybeans \$536 million
- 2. Dairy products \$312 million
- 3. Wheat \$205 million
- 4. Fruits and nuts, processed \$194 million
- 5. Feeds and fodder \$186 million

Nationwide, U.S. food and agricultural exports reached a record \$150 billion in 2014, supporting more than one million American jobs. Global demand for these products is growing but so is competition among suppliers.

### Michigan's Top Agricultural Exports, 2013 600 500 vs 400 300 million 200 100 0 Soybeans Dairy Wheat Fruits and Feeds and products nuts, fodder

\*State-level export data for 2014 will not be available until October 2015.

#### **Trans-Pacific Partnership**

The Asia-Pacific region includes some of the world's most robust economies. The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) with Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, and Vietnam is an opportunity to advance U.S. economic interests in a critical region that accounts for 40 percent of the world economy, and to respond to the regional and bilateral trade agreements being negotiated by our competitors. A high-standard TPP agreement that opens markets will support expansion of U.S. agricultural exports, increase farm income, generate more rural economic activity, and promote job growth.

#### **Agricultural Benefits from the TPP**

In countries where the United States has free trade agreements, exports of U.S. food and agricultural products have grown significantly. Recent examples include our pacts with Chile, Colombia, Panama, South Korea, and CAFTA-DR (five Central American countries and the Dominican Republic), where trade agreements have boosted U.S. exports. The TPP promises similar benefits.

- Soybeans and Soybean Products: Japan is the fourth-largest export destination for U.S. soybeans, accounting for
  around \$1 billion a year in sales despite tariffs as high as 20 percent. Under the agreement, tariffs across the TPP
  region will be cut, offering new market access opportunities to U.S. producers and exporters of soybeans and
  soybean products. In 2014 the United States exported \$5.5 billion of this product to the TPP region.
- Dairy Products: Japan and Canada are already top export destinations for U.S. dairy products accounting for more than \$1 billion in sales in 2014 despite high tariffs. Under the TPP Agreement tariffs in all TPP countries will be cut, further opening a market which accounted for almost \$4 billion in U.S. dairy product exports in 2014.
- Wheat: Japan is the largest market for U.S. wheat and U.S. exports reached almost \$1 billion in 2014. U.S. exports of wheat to Japan face high tariffs and restrictive tariff-rate quotas. Under the TPP Agreement tariffs across the TPP region will be cut, offering new market access opportunities to U.S. wheat producers and exporters. In 2014 the United States exported more than \$2 billion of wheat to the TPP region.